

## St. Johnsbury Caledonian

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## TERMS OF THE CALEDONIAN.

One year to any address, \$1.50.  
Six months, .75.  
Three months, .50.  
Clergymen in Caledonia County, \$1.00.These advertising rates have been adopted  
by the CALEDONIAN and will be used until  
further notice.  
Per inch per week, \$1. Per month, \$1.50.  
For three months, \$3. For six months, \$5.  
One year, \$8.This paper is entitled to a place on the  
Printer's Ink Roll of Honor.  
THE CALEDONIAN CO.

## Does This Mean You?

Subscribers of the CALEDONIAN should  
bear in mind the ruling of the postal  
authorities requiring subscriptions to be  
paid in advance. If your subscription is  
not up to date, as is shown on the label,  
please let us hear from you. The matter  
is not optional with this paper, and ar-  
rangements must be paid. The CALEDONIAN  
wishes to thank those who have re-  
sponded with remittances. There are  
however, others yet to hear from.

## Our Philanthropic Theatre.

We believe the city of Northampton,  
in Massachusetts is the only place in the  
United States that has a municipal  
theatre, but the Barre Times refers to  
our new Music Hall as a "philan-  
thropic" theatre. And this we beg to  
assure them is correct. The syndicate of  
four young men that have leased the  
property for five years of the Y. M. C. A.  
are giving their time to the venture and  
the profits, if any, will accrue to the per-  
manent improvements on the property.  
The local dramatic company have put  
two excellent plays on the stage, and  
last night, especially, had a well-filled  
and enthusiastic house. So here's suc-  
cess to our new enterprise which the  
Barre Times characterizes as follows:

An unusual institution is that "philan-  
thropic" theatre, run by a company of  
young men "without a thought of per-  
sonal profit" in St. Johnsbury. It's an  
ideal state of affairs when people are  
willing to sacrifice themselves, but the  
CALEDONIAN vouches for the accuracy of  
the statement that there is nothing back  
of the undertaking but a desire to con-  
duct a public hall for the good of the  
community. The St. Johnsbury Music  
Hall is like an endowed opera, with spon-  
sors answerable for its maintenance (we  
take it for granted that the promoters of  
the new enterprise also stand in for the  
losses that the new theatre may sus-  
tain). Under such conditions, we join  
with the contemporary in remarking that  
"it's worth supporting," at least to the  
extent that the sponsors of the theatre  
may be able to keep their heads above  
water in these troublous times of thin  
audiences and emaciated returns. The  
theatre business, excepting the nickel  
picture-slide shows, is decidedly depressed  
outside the large cities. So there's  
reason to support these St. Johnsbury  
philanthropists.

The CALEDONIAN has insisted from the  
start that Caledonia county is entitled  
to a district delegate at the republican  
national convention and now that the  
delegates have been chosen to the district  
convention it ought to be easy to agree  
upon a candidate. He ought to be a  
loyal Taft man as we believe the senti-  
ment of the state is for Taft and the can-  
didate selected at the district convention  
ought to reflect the sentiment of his con-  
stituents. Some weeks ago the Groton  
Times suggested the name of Leighton P.  
Slack of St. Johnsbury and we are glad  
to help his candidacy along, by announc-  
ing that Mr. Slack was for Secretary  
Taft before his name was ever mentioned  
for the Chicago convention.

So Maxwell Everts won out at the  
Windsor caucus, defeating his own  
brother who headed a Taft delegation,  
and carrying his town for Hughes. This  
will be good news for E. H. Harriman,  
who hates Roosevelt, and presumably  
Taft, as the devil hates holy water. If  
this contest in Windsor lands Mr. Everts  
on the state delegation to Chicago he  
will undoubtedly consider it worth all  
it cost. So far as we have observed,  
Windsor was the only town in the state  
where there was such a contest, and for  
this we are truly thankful.

Joseph A. DeBoer of Montpelier, J. L.  
Southwick of the Burlington Free Press  
and Representative Cady of Middlebury  
have been selected by Governor Proctor  
to accompany him to Washington next  
month at the White House conference  
with the various governors of the United  
States. This is a splendid trio of Ver-  
monters who are keenly alive to the best  
interests of the state.

The St. Albans Messenger recently  
printed a political supplement that every  
editor will be glad to preserve because  
of the valuable information given about  
the coming conventions. Such an issue  
of the paper represents a vast amount  
of work which is seldom appreciated by  
the average reader.

Among those mentioned as delegates  
to the democratic national convention  
are Elisha May of St. Johnsbury, O. M.  
Miller of Newport and A. A. Olmstead  
of Newbury. The delegation will prob-  
ably be unopposed.

If the Bennington county Barber  
enters the senatorial contest here's  
hoping the Hyde Park candidate will  
trim him.

## Offsets and Appraisals.

The following editorial from the Rut-  
land Herald has a local interest as it  
was inspired by a letter which appeared  
in the Burlington Free Press after the  
correspondent had seen the account of  
the recent listers' meeting of Caledonia  
county in St. Johnsbury:

Taxation still receives its full quota of  
discussion and general attention by the  
voters of the state. Strangely enough,  
few newspapers seem willing to take a  
very definite stand upon the question,  
one way or another. This may be be-  
cause they prefer to wait for the report  
of the taxation commission, but it is also  
probably true that most writers hesi-  
tate about "getting into" such a com-  
plex subject. There seems, however, to  
be no difference of opinion, in the minds  
of those who write and talk about the  
subject, that the most vicious features  
of the whole system are dishonest apprais-  
als and offsets. A correspondent in the  
Burlington Free Press touches upon these  
matters with the word of experience as  
follows:

The item in your issue of March 24,  
from St. Johnsbury announcing that the  
listers of Caledonia county had agreed  
to tax green 4 foot wood in the list at  
\$4 per cord, which is as much as it  
would bring at any wood shipping  
point I know of, while there are many  
villages in the state where 4 foot green  
wood is delivered at from \$3 to \$4 per  
cord.

Compare the wood item with the  
appraisal of logs at \$10 per M., and  
sawed lumber at \$12.50 per M., compare  
these figures with \$9 per m. on the  
stamp, paid for spruce on Hancock  
mountain, several miles from mill and  
railroad.

Ask your local dealer for a price on  
some lumber to build a pig pen, and  
compare his figures with the appraisal  
of lumber in Caledonia county and you  
will realize the injustice of the appraisal  
or come to the conclusion that the pig  
has grown up in the lumber business.

Many mill men offset their stock and  
not only rob your town and common-  
wealth of a valuable asset but cut up  
your highways by hauling their untaxed  
lumber to market.

How many logs are rolled into a  
stream to escape taxation? Shall we  
have a tax law to encourage a money  
monopoly and dishonesty or one to pro-  
mote and encourage thrift, economy,  
equality and honesty?

If the former, we need no change. If  
the latter, let our tax commissioners  
recover an equal appraisal of reality and  
tax all property. Go light on growing  
crops and improvements.

I see no reason why two farms of equal  
fertility, side by side, should not be  
taxed alike; if one takes care of his crops  
and the other spends his time in a  
saloon and lets his crops go to waste.

## PRESS COMMENT.

## Vermont's Senators.

The two Vermont senators are accom-  
panions as brothers. Ever since Mr.  
Stewart put on the toga as the most  
aged man in the Senate he has kept close  
to his colleague, Mr. Dillingham. Morn-  
ing, noon and night they are as chummy  
as can be. If Mr. Dillingham is around  
the Capitol, it is a certainty that Mr.  
Stewart is not far away. They visit the  
departments together, lunch together,  
sit in the cloakrooms and talk together.  
When he was a young man Mr. Dilling-  
ham advised Mr. Stewart, who was the  
idol of the Vermont voters, and this ad-  
miration has not ceased in the flight of  
years.

During the Senate debates Mr. Stewart  
has a seat hard by Mr. Dillingham, and  
they even follow the progress of the  
orators together.—(Washington Corres-  
pondence of the Boston Herald.)

## The Forest Bill Strangled.

The House committee on judiciary  
has performed its duties as executioner  
and the White Mountain forest reserve  
bill has been declared unconstitutional.  
According to the decision of the com-  
mittee, the nation has no right to enter  
a state and take possession of its lands  
for the purposes of forestry development.  
To the minds of this committee the re-  
lation between forest preservation and  
the protection of navigable waters is  
too speculative to afford a standing for  
the justification of federal operations.  
The opinion of the committee on  
judiciary is not final. There may be  
others in Congress able to understand  
that protection of a watershed, by pro-  
moting growth of vegetation and forest  
and by prevention of erosion, creates a  
storage capacity that is of vast import-  
ance in the maintenance and equaliza-  
tion of the flow of a river. But apart  
from the possibility of federal legislation  
we should not New Hampshire senti-  
ment be aroused to state action in this  
direction?—(Boston Herald.)

## The Spurious Interviewer.

The Barre Times states an unquestion-  
ed fact when it says:  
"Gov. Proctor is getting to be an ex-  
pert in the art of side-stepping inter-  
viewers for newspapers, an art acquired  
sooner or later by public men."

The trouble is that some of the metro-  
politan correspondents, particularly of  
the yellow variety, put words into the  
mouth of a man who refuses to talk, and  
after he starts in to repudiate false in-  
terviews, they must deny all or run the  
risk that people will believe the one he  
omits to stamp as false.

So successful and resourceful a politi-  
cian as Col. B. B. Smalley, of Burling-  
ton long ago established the rule never  
to deny anything that is said about him  
in the newspapers, and we believe he still  
sticks to the practice.—(Burlington Free  
Press.)

## Let Brotherly Love Continue.

Editor Hindley has had charge of the  
Rutland Herald only a short time, but  
he has already shown what good judg-  
ment joined to bright and effective writ-  
ing can do. He realizes that a news-  
paper cannot be edited with bludgeon  
or meat cleaver, and that rapier  
thrusts are more effective than broad-  
sword blows. He is showing a degree of  
moderation in political controversies  
that promises to materially increase the  
Herald's influence, and he is producing  
one of the brightest and most attractive  
editorial pages in Vermont. It looks  
as though Editor Hindley had found his  
field.—(Burlington Free Press.)

Capt. Fred D. Boswell of Mt. Vernon,  
Ill., received a letter April 3 that was  
mailed to him from Big Springs, Miss.,  
forty-six years ago. The letter was sent  
to him by Woodson Daniels of McLeans-  
boro, Ill. Capt. Boswell will reply to  
the letter.

## Our Washington Letter.

Senator Foraker's Brownsville Speech—  
Currency Bills—Forest Reserve Measure  
Adversely Reported—Fight against  
Building four Battleships—The Japan-  
ese tourists.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

It was thought that Congress might  
be ready to adjourn by May 9th or 10th,  
but it is currently reported that as Pres-  
ident Roosevelt has invited the gov-  
ernors of the different states to come to  
Washington for a Conference, he desires  
that they shall see Congress in session  
while here; so it is not expected that  
they will adjourn before May 16th. The  
great question before the country seems  
to be, who are to be the delegates to the  
Chicago and Denver conventions, and  
will they be pledged beforehand or will  
they go uninstructed by their states.  
There seems to be a strong nervous ten-  
sion existing in the republican ranks,  
owing to the numerous candidates in  
the field; and the democrats are basing  
their hopes of victory on this fact.

Senator Foraker delivered his long-  
talked of address of nearly three hours  
in the Senate upon Tuesday, in defense  
of the negro soldiers, who were sup-  
posed to have taken part in the Brown-  
sville shooting, and were discharged by  
the President without honor for that  
reason. Representative Longworth,  
Speaker Cannon, and many members  
from the House were among the listen-  
ers; even Ex-Senator Chandler of New  
Hampshire, who when not re-elected a  
few years since, declared he would never  
enter the chamber again, appeared. To  
the surprise of his former colleagues.  
Never probably was there such a repre-  
sentation of colored people in the gal-  
leries, as there was that day; they came  
even before the galleries were open and  
could be seen everywhere except in the  
reserved seats. Nearly 5000 people were  
sent away for lack of room. The sena-  
tor denied the newspaper rumor that  
he was to make a three days' speech criti-  
cizing the President and Secretary of  
War; he declared that the address was  
not to make political capital against  
anyone but to learn the real facts in the  
case, "as a guide to intelligent action."

He claimed that the testimony of the  
witnesses against the soldiers was so  
contradictory that it must have been un-  
reliable, but the evidence of the soldiers  
was given in a frank, straightforward  
way, and he thought that it only required  
time to discover the real culprits in  
order to vindicate the soldiers. He re-  
viewed the circumstantial evidence in de-  
tail, insisting that the character of the  
soldiers was good and that they had no  
motive for assault upon the town. He  
criticized the Warner bill for the re-  
enlistment of soldiers who were not partici-  
pants in the attack, and insisted that  
there was no proof that some of them  
were perpetrators of the act, while  
others having knowledge of it, were  
guilty of a conspiracy of silence, refusing  
to divulge what they knew. He closed  
by paying a tribute to the negro soldiers  
who served during the Civil War. There  
was so much applause in the galleries  
that Vice President Fairbanks found he  
could not silence them by his gavel and  
he reminded them that they would be  
obliged to clear the galleries if applause  
did not cease according to law.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the  
leader of the republicans in the Senate,  
brought in a currency bill sometime since  
which has been under discussion before  
the House committee on banking and  
currency; different presidents of banks  
and leading experts have appeared before  
them, stating their opinion either in  
favor of, or against the bill. One of its  
champions, was Charles G. Dawes, a  
former comptroller of the currency, but  
now president of a Central Trust Com-  
pany in Chicago. He approves of the  
general principles of the bill, but wishes  
for some amendments to it. Some re-  
medial legislation was called for after the  
passage of 1893, but nothing was done;  
he did not believe in making a permanent  
reorganization of banking, until they  
could provide for an emergency currency.  
He thought the Aldrich bill had been  
widely misunderstood, because of the as-  
sertion that so much money would be  
held in country banks that it was liable  
to occasion a great contraction. Other  
bankers followed him, speaking against  
the bill. It has been intimated that Sena-  
tor Aldrich, who is a man of marked  
ability, conservative in his methods, with  
a long congressional record, is getting  
rather weary of so much talk and criti-  
cism. Representative Charles N. Fowler  
of New Jersey, chairman of the House  
committee on banking, has a bill to cre-  
ate a commission of 43 members; eleven  
from the Senate, eleven from the House,  
and 21 to be appointed by the President  
before July 1st and who must report Jan.  
1, 1909 the results of their examination of  
the best methods found in this country  
or in foreign lands. The citizen members  
of 21, must be men from various sections  
and of different professions, but there  
must be six banking economists. The  
Aldrich bill has been laid on the table.

The Vreeland bill is being considered  
and some think a composite one will be  
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The letter of Mr. Carnegie interested  
the House committee on the judiciary,  
or he argues that "authority to regu-  
late industrial as well as railroad cor-  
porations should be invested in the In-  
terstate Commerce Commission." He  
suggests that they might win the confi-  
dence of the corporations and the public  
and so would become our industrial  
supreme court. Amendments were made  
to the civil federation bill acting upon  
those suggestions. Judge Jenkins, chair-  
man of the judiciary committee has re-  
ported adversely on the U. S. govern-  
ment buying land to form a national  
forest reserve, as advocated by the gov-  
ernors of the states interested; referring  
to the White Mountain and Appalachian  
ranges. He denies the right of Congress  
to acquire the land for forest purposes,  
and says that a purchase of the land  
would not bring commerce nor increase  
the flow of the streams in the interest  
of commerce. This will be a disappoint-

ment to the people of the states inter-  
ested, who have exerted themselves to  
have forest reserves.  
One of the sensations in the House was  
the maiden speech of Cap. or Rep. Hob-  
son of Alabama. As it was currently re-  
ported he was making frequent pilgrim-  
ages to the White House, to see the Pres-  
ident, and claimed that he had 61 dem-  
ocrats pledged to vote for the construc-  
tion of four great battleships, the mem-  
bers were not surprised when the Presi-  
dent's message arrived. It was well  
known that Congress did not favor  
authorizing such a great expenditure at  
this time, nor was it evident that there  
was any demand or occasion for it. The  
argument that it was "to secure the  
peace and welfare of the republic," did  
not seem to appeal strongly to the older  
and wiser members of the Senate or  
House, although Capt. Hobson vainly  
tried his best of oratory with strong  
gesticulations, in his maiden effort. One  
member asked him if he was not aware  
that it was difficult to get enough men  
to enlist in the navy now, to man the  
present gunboats. Chairman Lawrence,  
who is trying to keep down the appropria-  
tions to a reasonable rate, had a  
petition read from New York, protesting  
against the extravagance of building four  
battleships and spending \$60,000,000.  
There was a strong fight in the  
House and it was voted to build two  
battleships. John Sharp Williams ob-  
tained the floor and made one of his  
characteristic speeches, full of ridicule  
and nonsense.  
A delegation of 113 from the Tulsa  
Club of Oklahoma is visiting this city,  
and Senator Gore of that state declared  
at a reception given there that "Okla-  
homa was the newest and brightest  
star on the American flag." President  
Roosevelt charged them to be sure and  
carefully preserve the rights of the  
Indian and give him the chance to which  
he is entitled.  
The Japanese tourists who are making  
a trip around the world are now in this  
city. Tsuchika represents the Tokyo  
Morning Sun, and is a spokesman for  
the party largely, although many speak  
some English. Three of the 55 are  
women. They are dressed in European  
style and are on the alert to see and  
learn about everything. Speaker Can-  
non had considerable fun with them.  
He told them he ought to address them  
as boys. As some of them wear beards  
and spectacles, the Japanese replied, "I  
politely inform the honorable sir, we are  
not boys—in Japan." But Speaker Can-  
non explained it was a term of compli-  
ment or of endearment. He asked them  
if they collected news or like stories one  
day and contradicted them the next. The  
Japan replied that they sent news, if there  
was any, but if not, they invented  
"think" stories, and if they could not  
verify the "think" stories, they contra-  
dicted them the next day. Another  
editor insisted that they only wrote  
"real news," "very intelligent and very  
honest." When they went into the  
Senate, they took out their kodaks and  
pointed them at the senators, and took  
out sketch books to make drawings, but  
were told it was against the rules to  
carry a camera or package into the Senate  
gallery. They seemed very much amazed  
at the high buildings they have seen in  
the United States.  
Many delegates to the D. A. R. Con-  
gress have arrived in the city, and it  
is expected there will be a large attendance  
at the sessions of Congress the coming  
week.  
A. M. C.  
Washington, D. C., April 18, 1908.

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gress have arrived in the city, and it  
is expected there will be a large attendance  
at the sessions of Congress the coming  
week.

A. M. C.  
Washington, D. C., April 18, 1908.

What the Middlebury Register  
Thinks of the Hyde Park  
Savings Bank.

Upon "spunky Lamollee" county resi-  
dent and passer of a public opinion  
in the liberal use of printer's ink  
and it is frank to admit that the success of  
his very large business is due in a great  
measure to the fact that he has constantly  
kept his business before the public  
through the medium of the press. This  
man is Ex-Gov. C. S. Page. His hide  
business at the present time is known  
all over the world; and a visit to this  
enormous establishment would be a  
revelation to one acquainted with its  
growth in the past 27 years. Hyde  
Park, though a pretty little village,  
would not have one-fourth the publicity  
it now enjoys were it not for the fact  
that it is the home of a business that has  
grown in the past quarter-century  
to such a size that it commands at-  
tention all over the country and beyond.

Another enterprise that was started by  
Mr. Page and has prospered from its  
very inception is the savings bank in his  
home town. Aside from the fact that  
this increase shows that Vermont was  
hardly touched by the financial distur-  
bances of late, it is an excellent testimonial  
to the thrift of Vermonters as a whole.  
The boast—and it is a justifiable one—that  
the funds are invested entirely in the  
State, may also be true of other  
banks; but C. S. Page believes in letting  
the people know about it. The people  
have faith in Mr. Page's ability, honesty,  
tact and management. They are glad  
that their savings are kept at home; and  
it tends to beget confidence to learn  
that in 19 years the concern has lost not  
one dollar from bad notes.

THE FOOD VALUE OF  
Baker's Cocoa

is attested by  
127 Years of Constantly  
Increasing Sales



50 Highest Awards in Europe and America

We have always maintained the highest standard in the quality of our cocoa and chocolate preparations and we sell them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles can be put upon the market.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.  
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

WE WISH to announce that  
beginning January 1st,  
1908, we will pay interest  
at the rate of 4 per cent. per an-  
num—compounded semi-annually on  
ALL deposits in our Savings Depart-  
ment and we pay all the tax no matter  
how large the deposit.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

# Lougee & Smythe

# RAIN COATS

Are in very good demand and our stock and price ought to demand attention.

We have about 25 coats, all sizes, one or two of a kind, great sacrifice, \$10.00 and \$12.00 coats  
**\$6.87 each.**

Our regular stock at \$5.98, 9.50, 12.00, 15.00 and 20.00, the best we have seen on the market for years.

## How about that Spring Suit?

We have some left overs and odd lots to sell at what skirts are worth. Prices

**\$3.50 to \$8.50 each.**

Our new stock has proven more attractive to buyers than we hoped for.

150 Suits, the latest creations, \$8.00 to \$35.00 each. Long and short Broad Cloth and Panama Coats,

**\$6.00 to \$15.00 each.**

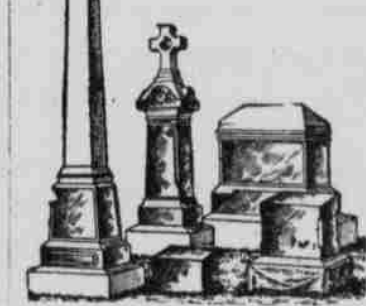
## The Merode Underwear

For ladies is probably the most satisfactory on the market today. We carry all of the popular priced numbers in Underwear and separate pieces. Try them.

We are showing now a large assortment of Sash Curtains all made as well as the goods to make them, from a 5c sash to the real imported Madras lace at 87½c per yard.

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Barre, Westerly, Quincy,  
Scotch and Swede Granite.  
Italian and Vermont Marble.



We are prepared to furnish plans and estimates in Granite and Marble. Write for designs and prices. Monuments re-set, Inscriptions cut on Marble and Granite in Cemeteries. Discolored and Moss Grown Monuments cleaned to look like new.

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**MANCHESTER DYE HOUSE.**

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